

The Meghadūta

or

Cloud Messenger:

A Poem

in the Sanskrit Language,

by

Kālidāsa

edited in Roman characters

by

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‘Der Ost hat sie schon längst verschlungen :
Kalidas und Andere sind durchgedrungen ;
Sie haben mit Dichter-Zierlichkeit
Von Pfaffen und Fratzen uns befreit.
In Indien möcht’ ich selber leben,
Hätt’ es nnr keine Steinhauer gegeben.
Was will man denn vergnüglicher wissen !
Sakontala , Nala , die muss man küssen ;
Und Meghaduta, den Wolkengesandten,
Wer schickt ihn nicht gerne zu Seelenverwandten?’

Goethe , Zahme Xenien II.



kaścit kāntā-viraha-gurunā svādhikārāt pramattah
 śāpenāstangamita-mahimā varṣa-bhogyeṇa bhartuḥ |
 Yakṣas cakre Janaka-tanayā-snāna-puṇyôdakeṣu
 snigdha-cchāyā-taruṣu vasatiṁ Rāmagiry-āśrameṣu || 1 ||

tasminn adrau katicid abalā-viprayuktaḥ sa kāmī
 nītvā māsān kanaka-valaya-bhraṇṣa-rikta-prakoṣṭhaḥ |
 āśādhasya prathama-divase megham aśliṣṭa-sānuṁ
 vapra-kriḍā-parinata-gaja-prekṣaṇiyaṁ dadarśa || 2 ||

tasya sthītvā katham api puraḥ kautuk'ādhana-hetor
 antar-bāṣpās ciram anucaro rājarājasya dadhyau |
 megh'āloke bhavati sukhino 'py anyathāvr̥tti cetah
 kaṇṭh'āśleṣa-praṇayini jane kiṁ punar dūra-samsthe || 3 ||

pratyāsanna nabhasi dayitā-jīvit'ālabhanārtham
 jīmūtena sva-kuśala-mayīm hārayiṣyan pravṛttiṁ |
 sa pratyagrahī kuṭaja-kusumaiḥ kalpitārgbhāya tasmai
 prītaḥ prītipramukha-vacanam svāgataṁ vyājahāra || 4 ||

dhūma-jyotiḥ salila-marutāṃ sannipātaḥ kva meghaḥ
 sandeśārthāḥ kva patu-karaṇaiḥ prāṇibhaiḥ prāpaṇīyāḥ |
 ity autsukyād aparigaṇayan guhyakas taṃ yayāce
 kām'artā hi prakṛti-kṛpaṇāś cetanācetaṇeṣu. || 5 ||

jātaṃ saṃse bhuvana-vidite puṣkarāvartakānāṃ
 jānāmi tvāṃ prakṛtipuruṣaṃ kāmārūpaṃ Maghonaḥ |
 tenārthitvaṃ tvayi vidhi-vaśād dūra-bandhur gato 'haṃ
 yācnā moghā varam adhiguṇe nādhome labdha-kāmā || 6 ||

saṃtaptānāṃ tvam asi śaraṇaṃ tat payoda priyāyāḥ
 saṃdeśaṃ me hara dhanapati-krodha-viśeṣitasya |
 gantavyā te vasatir Alakā nāma Yakṣeśvarānāṃ
 bāhyôdyāna-sthita-Hara-śiras-candrikā-dhauta-harmyā || 7 ||

tvāṃ ārūḍhaṃ pavana-padaṇḍim udgrhītālakā'ntāḥ
 prekṣiṣyante pathika-vanitāḥ pratyayād āśvasatyāḥ |
 kaḥ saṃnaddhe viraha-vidhurāṃ tvayy upekṣeta jāyāṃ
 na syād anyo 'py aham iva jano yaḥ parādhīna-vṛttiḥ || 8 ||

mandam mandam nudati pavanas cānukulo yathā tvām
vāmas cāyam nadati madhuram cātakas te sagandhaḥ |
garbhādhāna-kṣaṇa-paricayān nūnam ābaddha-mālāḥ
seviṣyante nayana-subhagam khe bhavantam balākāḥ || 9 ||

tām cāvaśyam divasa-gaṇanā-tatparām ekapatnīm
avyāpannām avihata-gatir draṅsyasi bhrātr-jāyām |
āsābandhaḥ kusuma-saḍṛśam prāyaśo hy anganānām
sadyaḥ pāti prāyayi hṛdayam viprayoge ruṇaddhi || 10 ||

kartum yac ca prabhavati mahim uc-chilindhr'ātapatrām
tac chrutvā te sravaṇa-subhagam garjitam Mānasōtkāḥ |
ā Kailāsād bisa-kisalaya-ccheda-pātheyavantaḥ
sampatsyante nabhasi bhavato rājahamsāḥ sahāyāḥ || 11 ||

āprechasva priya-sakham amuṁ tungam ālingya śailam
vandyaiḥ pumsām Raghupati-pādair ankitaṁ mekhalāsu |
kāle kāle bhavati bhavatā yasya saṁyogam etya
sneha-vyaktiś cira-viraha-jaṁ muncato bāṣpam uṣṇam || 12 ||

mārgaṃ tāvaca chṛṇu kathayatas tvat-prayānānurūpaṃ
 saṃdeśaṃ me tadanu jalada śroṣyasi śrotra-peyaṃ |
 khinnah-khinnah śikharīṣu padaṃ nyasya gantā 'si yatra
 kṣīṇah-kṣīṇah parilaghu payah srotasāṃ cōpayujya || 13 ||

adreh śṛṅgaṃ harati pavanaḥ kiṃ svid ity unmukhībhir
 dr̥ṣṭôcchrāyaś cakitacakitam mugdha-siddhāṅganābhiḥ |
 sthānād asmāt sarasa-niculād utpatôdanmukhaḥ khaṃ
 dignāgānām pathi pariharan sthūla-bastāvalepān || 14 ||

ratna-ccāyā-vyatikara iva prekṣyam etat purastād
 Valmīkāgrāt prabhavati dhanuḥ-khaṇḍam. Ākhaṇḍalasya |
 yena śyāmam vapur atitarām kāntim āpatsyate te
 barheṇēva sphurita-rucinā gopaveśasya viṣṇoḥ || 15 ||

tvayy āyattam kṣī-phalam iti bhrūvilāsābhijñaiḥ
 prīti-snigdhair janapada-vadhū-locanaiḥ pīyamānaḥ |
 sadyaḥ-sirôtkaśana-surabhi-kṣetram aruhyā Mālaṃ
 kimcit paścād vraja laghu-gatir bhūya evôttareṇa || 16 ||

tvām āsāra-praśamita-vanôpaplavaṃ sādhu mūrdhūā
 vakṣyaty adhva-śrama-parigataṃ sānumān Amrakūṭaḥ |
 na kṣudro 'pi prathama-sukṛtāpekṣayā saṃśrayāya
 prāpte mitre bhavati vimukhaḥ kiṃ punar yas tathôccaiḥ ||17||

channôpāntaḥ pariṇata-phala-dyôtilbhiḥ kānan'āmraish
 tvayy ārūḍhe śikharam acalaḥ snigdha-veṇī-savarṇe |
 nūnam yāsyaty amara-mithuna-prekṣaṇīyām avasthām
 madhye śyāmaḥ stana iva bhuvaḥ śeṣa-vistāra-pāṇḍuḥ || 18 ||

sthitvā tasmin vanacara-vadhū-bhukta-kunje muhūrtam
 toyôtsargād drutatara-gatis tatparaṃ vartma tīrṇaḥ |
 Revām drakṣyasy upala-viṣame Vindhya-pāde viśirṇām
 bhakti-cchedair iva viracitaṃ bhūtim ange gajasya || 19 ||

tasyās tiktair vanagaja-madair vāsitaṃ vānta-viṣṭir
 jambū-kunja-pratihata-rayam toyam ādāya gaccheḥ |
 antaḥsāraṃ ghana tulayitum nānilaḥ śakṣyati tvām
 riktāḥ sarvo bhavati hi laghuḥ pūrṇatā gauravāya || 20 ||

nīpaṃ dr̥ṣṭvā harita-kapīṣaṃ keśarair ardha-rūdhair
 āvirbhūta-prathama-mukulāḥ kandalīs cāmukaccham |
 dagdhāranyeṣv adhika-surabhiṃ gandham āghrāya cōrvyāḥ
 sārangās te jala-lava-mucaḥ sūcayiṣyanti mārgaṃ || 21 ||

utpaśyāmi drutam api sakhe mat-priyānthaṃ yiyāsoḥ
 kālakṣepaṃ kakubha-surabhau parvate parvate te |
 śuklāpāngaiḥ sajala-nayanaiḥ svāgatīkṛtya kekālā
 pratyudyātaḥ katham api bhavān gantum āśu vyavasyet || 22 ||

pāṇdu-cchāyôpavana-vṛtayaḥ ketakailḥ sūci-bhinnair
 nīd'ārambhair gr̥habalibhujām ākula-grāma-caityāḥ |
 tvayy āsanne pariṇata-phala-śyāma-jambū-vanāntāḥ
 sampatsyante katipaya-dina-sthāyi-hamṣā Daśārṇavāḥ || 23 ||

teṣāṃ dikṣu prathita-Vidiśā-lakṣaṇāṃ rājadhānīm
 gatvā sadyaḥ phalam avikalaṃ kāmukatvasya labdhvā |
 tīrôpānta-stanita-subhagaṃ pāsyasi svādu-yuktaṃ
 sa-bhrūdhangam mukham iva payo Vetravatyās calôrmi || 24 ||

Nicair-ākhyam girim adhivases tatra viśrāma-hetos
 tvat-samparkāt pulakitam iva prauḍha-puṣpaiḥ kadambaiḥ |
 yaḥ paṇya-strī-rati-parimalôdgāribhir nāgarāṇam
 uddāmāni prathayati śilā-veśmabhir yauvanāni || 25 ||

viśrāntaḥ san vraja Naganadī-tīra-jātāni sincann
 udyānānām nava-jala-kaṇair yūthikā-jalakāni |
 gaṇḍa-svedāpanayana-rujā-klānta-karṇôtpalānām
 chāyā-dānāt kṣaṇa-paricitaḥ puṣpalavī-mukhānām || 26 ||

vakraḥ panthā yad api bhavataḥ prasthitasyôttar'āsāṇ
 saudhôtsanga-praṇaya-vimukho mā sma bhūr Ujjayinyāḥ |
 vidyud-dāma-sphuraṇa-cakitais tatra paurāṅganānām
 lolāpāṅgair yadi na ramase locanair vancito 'si || 27 ||

vici-kṣobha-stanita-vihaga-śreṇi-kāncī-guṇāyāḥ
 saṃsarpanyāḥ skhalita-subhagam darśit'āvarta-nābheḥ |
 Nirvindhyāyāḥ pathi bhava rasābhyantaraḥ sannipatya
 strīṇām ādyaṃ praṇaya-vacanam vibhramo hi priyeṣu || 28 ||

venibhūta-pratanu-salilā tām atītasya Sindhuḥ
 pāṇdu-ccāyā taṭa-ruha-taru-bhramśibhir jirṇa-parnaiḥ |
 saubhāgyam te subhaga virahāvasthayā vyanjayanti
 kārśyam yena tyajati vidhinā sa tvayaivôpapādyah || 29 ||

prāpyāvantīn Udayana-kathā-kovida-grāma-vṛddhān
 pūrvôddiṣṭām anusara purīm śrī-viśālām Viśālām |
 svalpibhūte sucarita-phale svargiṇām gām gatānām
 śeṣaiḥ puṇyair hṛtam iva divaḥ kāntimat khaṇḍam ekam || 30 ||

dīrghikurvan paṭu mada-kalam kūjitam sārāsānām
 pratyūṣeṣu sphuṭita-kamal'āmoda-maitrī-kaśāyah |
 yatra strīṇām harati surata-glānim angānukūlah
 siprā-vātaḥ priyatama iva prārthanā-cāṭukārāḥ || 31 ||

jālôdgīrṇair upacita-vapuḥ keśa-saṁskāra-dhūpair
 bandhu-prītyā bhavana-śikhibhir datta-nṛttôpahārāḥ |
 harmyeṣv asyāḥ kusuma-surabhiṣv adhva-khedam uayethā
 lakṣmim paśyamīḥ lalita-vanitā-pāda-rāgānkiteṣu || 32 ||

bhartuḥ kaṇṭha-ccHAVir iti gaṇaiḥ s'ādaraṃ vikṣyamāṇaḥ
 puṇyaṃ yāyās tribhuvana-guror dhāma Cand'īśvarasya |
 dhūtôdyānaṃ kuvalaya-rajo-gandhibhir gandhavatyās
 toya-kriḍā-nirata-yuvati-snāna-tiktair marudbhiḥ || 33 ||

apy anyasmin jaladhara mahākālam āsādyā kāle
 sthātavyaṃ te nayana-viṣayaṃ yāvad atyeti bhānuḥ |
 kurvan sandhyā-bali-paṭahatām śūlināḥ ślāghaniyām
 āmandrāṇāṃ phalam avikalaṃ lapsyase garjitānām || 34 ||

pāda-nyāsa-kvaṇita-raśanās tatra līlā'vadhūtai
 ratna-ccHāyā-khacita-bālibhis cāmaraiḥ klānta-hastāḥ |
 veśyās tvatto nakha-pāda-sukhān prāpya varṣāgra-bindūn
 āmokṣyante tvayi madhukara-śreṇi-dīrghān kaṭākṣān || 35 ||

paścād uccair bhuja-taru-vanaṃ maṇḍalenābhilīnaḥ
 sādhyāṃ tejaḥ pratinava-javā-puṣpa-raktaṃ dadhānaḥ |
 nṛtt'ārambhe hara paśupater ādra-nāgājinēccHām
 śāntôdvega- stimita-nayanaṃ dīṣṭa-bhaktir bhavānyā || 36 ||

gacchantinām ramaṇa-vasatiṃ yoṣitām tatra naktam
 ruddh'āloke narapati-pathe sūci-bhedyais tamobhiḥ |
 saudāmanyā kanaka-nikaṣa-snigdhayā darśayôrvīm
 toyôtsarga-stanita-mukharo mā ca bhūr viklabās tāḥ || 37 ||

tām kasyāncid bhavana-valabhau supta-pārāvatāyām
 nītvā rātriṃ cira-vilasanāt khinna-vidyut-kalatraḥ |
 dṛṣṭe sūrye punar api bhavān vāhayed adhva-śeṣam
 mandāyante na khalu suhrdām abhyupetārtha-kṛtyāḥ || 38 ||

tasmin kāle nayana-salilaṃ yoṣitām khaṇḍitānām
 śāntiṃ neyaṃ praṇayibhir ato vartma^{*} bhānos tyaj' āsū |
 prāleyāsram kamala-vadanāt so 'pi hantum nalinīyāḥ
 pratyāvṛttas tvayi kara-rudhi syād analpābhyasūyah || 39 ||

Gambhīrāyāḥ payasi saritaś cetasīva prasanne
 chāy'ātmā pi prakṛti-subhago lapsyate te praveśam |
 tasmād aśyāḥ kumuda-viśadāny arhasi tvam na dhairyān
 moghikartum catula-śapharôdvartana-prekṣitāni || 40 ||

tasyaḥ kincit kara-dhṛtaṁ iva prāpta-vanīra-śākhaṁ
 hṛtvā nīlaṁ salila-vasanaṁ mukta-rodho-nitambam |
 prasthānaṁ te katham api sakhe lambamānasya bhāvi
 jñāt'āsvādo vivṛta-jaghanāṁ ko vihātum samarthah || 41 ||

tvan-niṣyandôcchvasita-vasudhā-gandha-samparka-ramyah
 sroto randhra-dhvanita-subhagaṁ dantibhiḥ piyamānaḥ |
 nīcair vāsyaty upajigamiṣor deva-pūrvam girim te
 śīto vāyuh pariṇamayitā kānanôdumbarāṇām || 42 ||

tatra skandaṁ niyata-vasatiṁ puṣpa-meghikṛt'ātmā
 pusp'āsāraiḥ snapayatu bhavān vyoma-Gangā-jal'ārdraiḥ |
 rakṣā-hetor nava-śāśi-bhṛtā vāsavināṁ camūnām
 atyādityaṁ hutavaha-mukhe sambhṛtaṁ tad dhi tejah || 43 ||

jyotir lekḥā-valayi galitaṁ yasya barhaṁ Bhavānī
 putra-premnā kuvalaya-dala-prāpi karṇe karoti |
 dhautāpāngaṁ Hara-śāśi-rucā Pāvakes taṁ mayūraṁ
 paścād adri-grahaṇa-gurubhir garjitair nartayethāḥ || 44 ||

ārādhyainam śaravaṇa-bhavam devam ullanghitādhvā
 siddha-dvandvair jala-kana-bhayād vīṇibhir mukta-mārgaḥ |
 vyālabethāḥ surabhi-tanay'ālambha-jāṃ mānayaṣyan
 sroto-mūrtyā bhuvi pariṇatām Rantidevasya kīrtim || 45 ||

tvayy ādātum jalam avanate Śārugiṇo varṇa-caure
 tasyāḥ Sindhoḥ pṛthum api tanum dūra-bhāvāt pravāham |
 prekṣisyante gagana-gatayo nūnam āvarjya drṣṭīr
 ekaṃ muktā-guṇam iva bhuvāḥ sthūla-madhyēndranilam || 46 ||

tām uttīrya vraja paricita-bhrū-latā-vibhramāṇāṃ
 pakṣmôtkṣepād upari-vilasat-kṛṣṇaśāra-prabhāṇām |
 kuṇḍa-kṣepānuga-madhukara-śrī-muṣām ātma-bimbam
 pātrīkurvan Daśapura-vadhū-netra-kautūhalānām || 47 ||

Brahmavartam janapadam atha cchāyayā gāhamānaḥ
 kṣetram kṣatra-pradhana-piśunam kauravam tad bhajethāḥ |
 rājanyānām śīta-sara-śatair yatra gāṇḍiva-dhanvā
 dhārā-pātais tvam iva kamalāny abhyavarṣan mukhāni || 48 ||

hitvā hālām abhimata-rasām Revatī-locanānkām
 bandhu-prītyā samara-vimukho lāngali yāḥ siṣeve |
 kṛtvā tāsām abhigamam apāṁ saumya sārāsvatīnām
 antaḥśuddhas tvam api bhavitā varṇa-mātreṇa kṛṣṇaḥ || 49 ||

tasmād gaccher anu-Kanakhalam śailarājāvatīrṇām
 Jahnoḥ kanyām Sagara-tanaya-svarga-sopāna-panktim |
 Gaurī-vaktra-bhrukuṭi-racanām yā vihasyeva phenaiḥ
 śambhoḥ keśa-grahanam akarod indu-lagnôrmi-hastā || 50 ||

tasyāḥ pātum sura-gaja iva vyomni paścārdha-lambī
 tvam ced accha-sphaṭika-vīśadam tarkayes tiryag-ambhaḥ |
 amṣarpantyaḥ sapadi bhavataḥ srotasi cchāyayā 'sau
 syād asthānôpagata-Yamunā-sangamêvābhirāmā || 51 ||

āsīnānām surabhita-sīlam nābhi-gandhair mṛgaṇām
 tasyā eva prabhavam acalam prāpya gauram tuṣāraiḥ |
 vakṣyasy adhva-śrama-vinayane tasya śṛṅge niṣaṇṇaḥ
 śobhām śubhra-Trinayana-vṛṣôtkhāta-pankôpameyām || 52 ||

taṃ ced vāyau sarati sarala-skandha-sanghaṭṭa-janmā
 bādhetoḷkā-kṣapita-camarī-vāla-bhāro davāgniḥ |
 arhasy enaṃ śamayitum alaṃ vāri-dhārā-sahasrair
 āpanu'ārti-prāsamana-phalāḥ sampado hy uttamānām || 53 ||

ye samprambhōtpatana-rabhasāḥ svānga-bhangāya tasmin
 mukta-dhvānaṃ sapadi śarabhā langhayeyur bhavantam |
 tān kurvithās tumula-karakā-vṛṣṭi-hāsāvakīrṇān
 ke vā na syuḥ paribhava-padaṃ niṣphal'ārambha-yatnāḥ || 54 ||

tatra vyaktaṃ dṛṣṭi carāṇa-nyāsam Ardhendumauleḥ
 śāśvat śiddhair upacita-baliṃ bhakti-namrah pariyāḥ |
 yasmin dṛṣṭe karaṇa-vigamād ūrdhvam uddhūta-pāpāḥ
 kalpante 'sya śthira-gaṇa-pada-prāptaye śraddadhānāḥ || 55 ||

śabdāyante madhuram anilaiḥ kīcakāḥ pūryamāṇāḥ
 samraktābhis tripura-vijayo gīyate kinnarībhiḥ |
 nirhrāḍi te muraja iva cet kandareṣu dhvaniḥ syāt
 sangitārtho nānu paśupates tatra bhāvī samagraḥ || 56 ||

prāleyādrer upataṭam atikramya tāms-tān viśeṣān
 haṁsa-dvāraṁ Bhṛgupati-yaśo-vartma yat kraunca-randhram |
 tenôdicim diśam anusares tiryag-āyāma-śobhī
 śyāmaḥ pādo bali-niyamanābhyudyatasyēva Viṣṇoḥ || 57 ||

gatvā cōrdhvaṁ Daśamukha-bhujōcchvāsita-prastha-sandheḥ
 Kailāsasya tridaśa-vanitā-darpaṇasyâtithiḥ syāḥ |
 śṛṅgōcchrāyaiḥ kumuda-vīsadair yo vitatya sthitaḥ khaṁ
 rāsībhūtaḥ pratidiśam iva Tryambakasyâṭṭhaśaḥ || 58 ||

utpāśyāmi tvayi taṭa-gate snigdha-bhinnānjan'ābhe
 sadyaḥ kṛtta-dvirada-daśana-ccheda-gaurasya tasya |
 śobhām adreḥ stimita-nayana-prekṣaṇīyām bhavitrīm
 aṁsa-nyaste sati Halabhr̥to mecake vasasīva || 59 ||

hitvā tasmin bhujaga-valayaṁ Sambhunā datta-hastā
 krīdāśaile yadi ca viharet pādacāreṇa Gauṛī |
 bhaṅgī-bhaktyā viracita-vapuḥ stambhitāntarjalanghaḥ
 sopānatvaṁ vraja pada-sukha-sparsām ārohaṇeṣu || 60 ||

tatrâvâśyam valaya-kuliśôdghaṭṭanôdgîrṇa-toyam
 neśyanti tvām surayuvatayo yantradhārāgrhatvam |
 tābhyo mokṣas tava yadi sakhe dharma-labdhasya na syāt
 kṛidā-lolāḥ śravaṇa-paruṣair garjitair bhāyayes tāḥ || 61 ||

hemâṃboja-prasavi salilaṃ Mānasasy' ādadānaḥ
 kurvan kāmāt kṣaṇa-mukhapāṭa-prītim Airāvatasya |
 dhunvan vātaiḥ sa-jala-prṣataiḥ kalpavṛkṣāṃśukāni
 cchāyā-binna-sphaṭika-viśadam nirviśes taṃ nagêndram || 62 ||

tasyôtsange praṇayina iva srasta-Gangā-dukūlām
 na tvaṃ dṛṣṭvā na punar Alakāṃ jñāsyase kāmācārīn |
 yā vah kālē vahati salilôdgāram uccair vimānair
 muktā-jāla-grathitam alakāṃ kāmīni'vādhra-vṛndam || 63 ||

vidyutvantam lalita-vanitāḥ sêndracāpaṃ sa-citrāḥ
 saṅgītāya prahata-murajāḥ snigdha-gambhīra-ghoṣam |
 antastoyam maṇi-maya-bhuvastungam abhramliḥgrāḥ
 prasādās tvām tulayitam alam yatra tais-tair viśesaiḥ || 64 ||

haste līlā-kamalam alakam bāla-kundānuviddham
 nītā lodhra-prasava-rajāsā pāṇḍutām ānana-śrīḥ |
 cūdā-pāse nava-kuravakam cāru karṇe śīrīṣam
 sīmante ca tvad-upagama-jam yatra nīpam vadhūnām || 65 ||

yasyām yakṣāḥ sitamaṇi-mayān etya harmya-sthalāni
 jyotiś-chāyā-kusuma-racitāny uttama-stri-sahāyāḥ |
 āsevante madhu rati-rasaṁ kalpavṛkṣa-prasūtam
 tvad-gambhīra-dhvaṇiṣu śanakaiḥ puṣkareṣv ābatesu || 66 ||

nīvi-bandhōcchvasita-śīthilam yatra yakṣāṅganānām
 kṣaumam rāgād anibhṛta-kareṣv ākṣipatsu priyeṣu |
 arcis-tungān abhimukham api prāpya ratna-pradīpān
 hrī-mūḍhānām bhavati viphalā-preraṇā cūrṇa-muṣṭiḥ || 67 ||

netrā nītāḥ satatagatinā yad vimānāgra-bhūmīr
 ālekhyānām nava-jala-kaṇair doṣam utpādyā sadyaḥ |
 śankā-spiṣṭā iva jalamucas tvādr̥śā jāla-mārgair
 dhūmōdgārānukṛti-nipuṇā jarjarā nispatanti || 68 ||

yatra strīṇāṃ priyatama-bhuj'ālinganôcehvāsītānām
 anga-glāṇiṃ surata-janitām tantu-jālāvalambāḥ |
 tvat-saṃrodhâpagama-vīsadais coditās candra-pādair
 vyālumpanti sphuṭa-jala-lava-syandinaś candrakāntāḥ || 69 ||

gaty-utkampād alaka-patitair yatra mandāra-puṣpaiḥ
 patra-chedaiḥ kanaka-kamalaiḥ karṇa-vibhramśibhiś ca |
 muktā-jālaiḥ stana-parisara-chedhinna-sūtrais ca hārair
 naiśo mārگاḥ savitur udaye sūcyate kāmīnīnām || 70 ||

matvā devaṃ dhanapati-sakhaṃ yatra sākṣād vasantaṃ
 prāyaś cāpaṃ na vahati bhayān manmathaḥ ṣaṭpada-jyam |
 sa-bhrūbhanga-prahita-nayanaiḥ kāmī-lakṣyeṣv amoghais
 tasy' ārambhaś catura-vanītā-vibhramair eva siddhaḥ || 71 ||

tatrâgāraṃ dhanapati-gṛhān uttareṇâsmaḥliyam
 dūrāl lakṣyaṃ surapati-dhanuś cāruṇā toraṇena |
 yasyôdyaṇe kṛtaka-tanayaḥ kântayā vardhito me
 hasta-prāpya-stabaka-nimito bāla-mandāra-vṛkṣaḥ || 72 ||

vāpī cāsmīn marakata-silā-baddha-sopāna-mārgā
 haimaiś channā vikaca-kamalaiḥ snigdha-vaidūrya-nālaiḥ |
 yasyās toye kṛta-vasatayo mānasam sannikṣiṣṭam
 n' ādhyāsyanti vyapagata-śūcas tvām api preksya haṁsāḥ || 73 ||

tasyās tīre racita-śikharaḥ peśalair indranīlaiḥ
 kṛdā-śailaḥ kanaka-kadali-veṣṭana-prekṣaṇīyaḥ |
 mad-gehinyāḥ priya iti sakhe cetasā kātareṇa
 prekṣyôpānta-sphurita-tadītam tvām tam eva smarāmi || 74 ||

raktâśokaś cala-kisalayaḥ keśaraś câtra kântaḥ
 pratyāsannau kuravaka-vṛter mādhavī-maṇḍapasya |
 ekaḥ sakhyās tava saha mayā vāma-pādābhilāṣī
 kâṅkṣaty anyo vadana-madirām dohada-ccahdmanā 'syāḥ || 75 ||

tan madhye ca sphaṭika-phalakā kāncanī vāsa-yaṣṭir
 mūle baddhā maṇibhir anati-praudha-vaṁśa-prakāśaiḥ |
 tālaiḥ śinjad-valaya-subhagair nartitāḥ kāntayā me
 yām adhyāste divasa-vigame nīlakaṇṭhaḥ suhṛd vaḥ || 76 ||

ebhiḥ sādho hṛdaya-nihitair lakṣaṇair lakṣayethā
 dvārôpante likhita-vapuṣau śankha-padmau ca dr̥ṣṭvā |
 manda-ecchāyaṁ bhavana-madhunā mad-viyogēna nūnaṁ
 sūryâpāye na khalu kamalaṁ puṣyati svām abhikhyām || 77 ||

gatvā sadyaḥ kalabha-tanutām tat-paritrāṇa-hetoḥ
 krīḍāśaile prathama-kathite ramya-sānau niṣaṇṇaḥ |
 arhasy antarbhavana-patitām kartum alpālpa-bhāsaṁ
 khadyot'ālī-vilasita-nibhām vidyud-unmeṣa-dr̥ṣṭim || 78 ||

tanvī śyāmā . śikhari-daśanā pakva-bhūmbādharoṣṭhī
 madhye kṣāmā cakita-hariṇī-prekṣaṇā nimna-nābhiḥ |
 śoṇī-bhārād alasa-gamanā stoka-namrā stanābhyām
 yā tatra syād yuvati-viṣaye sr̥ṣṭir āpyēva dhātulḥ || 79 ||

tām jānīthāḥ parimita-kathām jīvitam me dvitīyaṁ
 dūribhūte mayi sahacare cakravākūm ivaikām |
 gādhôtkanṭhām guruṣu divaseṣv eṣu gacchatsu balām
 jatām manye śīsira-mathitām padminiṁ vā 'nya-rūpām || 80 ||

nūnam tasyāḥ prabala-ruditôcchūna-netraṃ priyāyā
 niḥśvāsānām aśīśiratayā bhinna-varṇâdharoṣṭham |
 haste nyastam mukham asakala-vyakti lambâlakatvâd
 indor dainyam tvad-upasarana-kliṣṭa-kānter bibharti || 81 ||

âlōke te nipatati purā sâ bali-vyākulā vā
 mat-sādīṣyam viraha-tanu vā bhāva-gamyam likhanti |
 pricchantī vā madhura-vacanām sārīkām panjara-sthām
 kaccid bhartuḥ smarasi nibhr̥te tvaṃ hi tasya priyēti || 82 ||

utsange vā malina-vasane saumya nikṣīpya vīnām
 mad-gotrāṅkam viracita-padam geyam udgātukāmā |
 tantrīr ārdrā nayana-salilaili sārāyitvā kathancid
 bhūyo-bhūyaḥ svayam api kṛtām mūrchanām vismarantī || 83 ||

śeṣān māsān gāmana-divasa-sthāpitasyâvadher vā
 vinyasyantī bhuvi gaṇanayā dehali-mukta-puṣpaiḥ |
 mat-sangam vā hr̥daya-nihit'ārambham āsvādayantī
 prāyeṇaite ramaṇa-virahe hy anganānām vinodāḥ || 84 ||

sa-vyāpārām ahani na tatthā pīḍayen mad-viyogaḥ
 śanke rātrau gurutara-śucaṃ nirvinodāṃ sakhīm te |
 mat-sandésaiḥ sukhayitum alaṃ paśya sādhvīm nīṣthe
 tām unnidrām avani-śayauṇām sadma-vātāyana-sthaḥ || 85 ||

ādhi-kṣāmāṃ viraha-śayane sannikīrṇaika-pārśvām
 prācī-mūle tanum iva kalā-mātra-śeṣām himāmśoḥ |
 nitā rātriḥ kṣaṇa iva mayā sārddham icchā-ratair yā
 tām evōṣṇair viraha-mahatīm āśrubhir yāpayantīm || 86 ||

pādān indor amṛta-śīśirān jāla-mārga-praviṣṭān
 pūrva-prītyā gatam abhimukhaṃ sannivṛttaṃ tathaiva |
 cakṣuḥ-khedāt salila-gurubhiḥ pakṣmabhiś chādayantīm
 sābhre 'huīva sthalakamalinīm na prabaddhām na suptām || 87 ||

niḥśvāsenādhara-kisalaya-kleśinā vikṣipantīm
 śuddha-snānāt puruṣam alakaṃ nūnam ā-gaṇḍa-lambam |
 mat-samyogaḥ katham api bhavet svapna-jo 'pīti nidrām
 ākāṅkṣantīm nayana-salilātpīḍa-ruddhāvakāśām || 88 ||

ādye baddhā viraha-divase yā śikhā dāma hitvā
 śāpasyānte vigalita-śucā tām mayôdveṣṭanīyām |
 sparśa-kliṣṭām ayamita-nakhenâsakṛt sārayantīm
 gand'ābhogāt kaṭhina-viṣamām ekavenī kareṇa || 89 ||

sā samnyast'ābharanam abalā pelavaṃ dhārayanti
 śayyôtsange nihitam asakṛd duḥkhaduḥkhena gātram |
 tvām apy asraṃ nava-jala-mayaṃ mocayiṣyaty avaśyam
 prāyaḥ sarvo bhavati karuṇā-vṛttir ādrāntarātmā || 90 ||

jāne sakhyās tava mayi manaḥ sambhṛta-sneham asmād
 itthambhūtām prathama-vīrahe tām ahaṃ tarkayāmi |
 vācāṃ mām na khalu subhagammanya-bhāvaḥ karoti
 pratyakṣaṃ te nikhilam acirād bhrātar uktam mayā yat || 91 ||

ruddhâpānga-prasaram alakair anjana-sneha-śūnyam
 pratyādeśād api ca madhuno vismṛta-bhrūvilāsam |
 tvayy āsanne nayanam upari spandi śanke mṛgākṣyā
 mīna-kṣobh'ākula-kuvalaya-śrī-tulām eṣyatīti || 92 ||

vāmaś cāsyāḥ kararuha-padair mucyamāno madīyair
muktā-jalam cīra-paricitaṁ tyājito daiva-gatyā |
sambhogānte mama samucito hasta-saṁvāhanānām
yāsyaty ūruḥ sarasa-kadali-stambha-gaurāś calatvam || 93 ||

tasmin kāle jalada yadi sā labdha-nidrā-sukhā syāt
tatr' āsīnaḥ stanita-vimukho yāma-mātraṁ sahetthāḥ |
mā bhūd asyāḥ praṇayini mayi svapna-labdhe kathancit
sadyaḥ kaṇṭha-cyuta-bhuja-latā-granthi-gāḍhōpagūḍham || 94 ||

tām utthāpya sva-jala-kaṇikā-śīta-lēnānilena
pratyāśvastām samam abhinavair jālakaiḥ mālatinām |
vidyut-kampa-stimita-nayanām tvat-sanāthe gavākṣe
vaktuṁ dhīra-stanita-vacanair mānīnīm prakramethāḥ || 95 ||

bhartur mitraṁ priyam avidhave viddhi mām ambuvāhaṁ
tat-sandēśair hṛdaya-nihitair āgataṁ tvat-saṁīpam |
yo vṛḍāni tvarayati pathi śrāmyatām proṣitānām
mandra-snigdhair dhvanibhir abalā-veṇi-mokṣōtsukāni || 96 ||

ity ākhyāte pavanatanayaṁ Maithilī 'vōnmukhī sā
 tvāṁ utkaṇṭhōcchvasita-hṛdayā vīkṣya sambhāvyā caiva |
 śroṣyaty asmāt param avahitā saumya simantiniṇām
 kāntōdantaḥ suhṛd-upanataḥ sangamāt kincid ūnaḥ || 97 ||

tām āyusman mama ca vacanād ātmanaś cōpakartum
 brūyā evaṁ tava sahacaro Rāmagiry-āśrama-sthaḥ |
 avyāpannaḥ kuśalam abale pīcchati tvāṁ viyukto
 bhūtānāṁ hi kṣayiṣu karaṇeṣv ādyam āśvāsyam etat || 98 ||

angenāṅgaṁ pratanu tanunā gāḍha-taptena taptam
 sāsreṇāśru-drutam aviratōtkanṭham utkanṭhiteṇa |
 dīrghōcchvāsaṁ samadhikatarōcchvāsinā dūravartī
 sankalpais te viśati vidhinā vairiṇā ruddha-mārgaḥ || 99 ||

śabdākhyeyaṁ yad api kila te yaḥ sakhināṁ purastāt
 karṇe lolah kathayitum abhūd ānana-sparśa-lobhāt |
 so 'tikrāntaḥ śravaṇa-viṣayaṁ locanābhyām adṛśyas
 tvāṁ utkanṭhā-viracita-padaṁ man-mukhenēdam āha ||100||

śyāmāsv angaṃ cakita-hariṇī-prekṣaṇe dṛṣṭipātaṃ
 vaktra-ecchāyāṃ śāśini śikhināṃ barba-bhāreṣu keśān |
 utpaśyāmi pratanuṣu nadi-viciṣu bhrūvilāsān
 hantaikasthaṃ kvacid api na te caṇḍi sādṛśyam asti ||101||

tvām ālikhya praṇaya-kupitāṃ dhātu-rāgaiḥ śilāyām
 ātmānaṃ te caraṇa-patitaṃ yāvad icchāmi kartum |
 asrais tāvan muhur upacitair dṛṣṭir ālupyate me
 krūras tasmiṇ api sahate sangamaṃ nau kṛtāntaḥ ||102||

mām ākāśa-praṇihita-bhujāṃ nirday'āsleṣa-hetor
 labdhāyās te katham api mayā svapta-sandarśaneṣu |
 paśyantīnāṃ na khalu bahuśo na sthali-devatānāṃ
 muktā-sthūlās taru-kisalayeṣv asru-leśāḥ patanti ||103||

bhitvā sadyaḥ kisalaya-putān deva-lāru-drumānāṃ
 ye tat-kṣīra-sruti-surabhayo dakṣiṇena pravṛttāḥ |
 ālingyante guṇavati mayā te tuṣārādri-vātāḥ
 pūrvaṃ sprṣṭāṃ yadi kila bhaved angam ebhis tavēti ||104||

sankṣipyeta kṣaṇa iva katham dirgha-yāmā tri-yāmā
 sarvāvasthāsv ahar api katham manḍa-mand'ātapam syāt |
 ittham cetaś caṭula-nayane durlabha-prārthanam me
 gādhôṣṇābhiḥ kṛtam, āśaram tvad-viyoga-vyathābhiḥ ||105||

nanv ātmānam bahu vigaṇayann ātmanaivāvalambe
 tat kalyāṇi tvam api nitarām mā gamah kātaratvam |
 kasyātyantaṁ sukham upanataṁ duḥkham ekantato vā
 nīcāir gacchaty upari ca daśā cakra-nemi-krameṇa ||106||

śāpānto me bhujaga-śayanād utthite śāruga-pāṇau
 śaśān māsān gamaya caturo locane milayitvā |
 paścād āvāṁ viraha-gaṇitaṁ tam-tam ātmābhilāṣam
 nirvekṣyāvah parinata-śarac-candrikāsu kṣapāsu ||107||

bhūyaś cāpi tvam asi śayane kaṇṭha-lagnā purā me
 nidrām gatvā kim api rudatī sa-svaram viprabuddhā |
 sântarhāsam kathitam asakṛt prechataś ca tvayā me
 dṛṣṭaḥ svapne kitava ramayan kām api tvam mayēti ||108||

etasmān mām kuśalinam abhijñāna-dānād veditvā
 mā kaulinād asita-nayane mayy aviśvāsinī bhūḥ |
 snehān āhuḥ kim api virāhe dhvaṃsinas te tv abhogād
 iṣṭe vastuny upacita-rasāḥ prema-rāsibhavanti ||109||

āśvā yaivam prathama-virahôdagra-śokām sakhīm te
 sailād āśu trinayana-vṛsôtkhāta-kūṭān nivṛttaḥ |
 sâbhijñāna-prahita-kuśalais tad-vacobhir mamâpi
 prâtaḥ kunda-prasava-śithilam jivitam dhārayethāḥ ||110||

kaccit saumya vyavasitam idam bandhu-kṛtyam tvayā me
 pratyādeśān na khalu bhavato dhīratām kalpayāmi |
 niḥśabdo 'pi pradīśasi jalam yācitāś catakebhyaḥ
 pratyuktaṃ hi prañayiṣu satām īpsitārtha-kriyāiva ||111||

etat kṛtvā priyam anucita-prārthanā-vartino me
 sauhārdād vā vidhura iti vā mayy anukrośa-buddhyā |
 iṣṭān deśān vicara jalada prāvṛṣā sambhṛta-śrīr
 mā bhūd evam kṣaṇam api ca vidyutā viprayogaḥ ||112||

|| iti śrī-Kālidāsa-kṛtaṃ Meghadūt'ākhyam kavyam samāptam ||

The Metre in which the Meghadūta is written is called
Mandākrāntā; referring to the slow and stately
movement of the measure.

In the Mandākrāntā species, each line consists of a Molossus,
a Dactyl, a Tribrach, two Antibacchics, and two long syllables,
or a spondee; as,

— — — | — ∪ ∪ | ∪ ∪ ∪ | — — ∪ | — — ∪ | — —

and a caesura occurs after the fourth, tenth, and seventeenth
syllables.

Dr. G. Tokiwai

Isshinden, October 8, 1921.





